

1       improperly placed 1+ calls on lines for which "none" has been selected for both "lpic"  
2       and "pic."

3  
4   **Q.    Are there any other amounts in dispute, and if so, what do they represent?**

5   A.    An additional \$84,830.15 was erroneously billed to CAT by Ameritech for operator-  
6       assisted calls connected by Ameritech operators. CAT believes that the \$84,830.15 is for  
7       charges incurred when a CAT customer dials "O" and requests that the Ameritech  
8       operator complete a toll call. CAT believes that Ameritech operators should know that  
9       customers with TBEA and "none" selections for pic and lpic are toll-restricted and are a  
10      high risk for collection of expensive, usage-based charges. As a result, Ameritech, not  
11      CAT, should be responsible for collecting these charges directly from the end users. As  
12      noted in ¶ 18, CAT is willing to provide Ameritech the BNA for end users that originate  
13      "O" dialed toll calls. CAT is not willing, however, to be responsible to Ameritech for its  
14      end users' charges. CAT has consistently offered to provide BNA information to  
15      Ameritech to allow Ameritech to bill these customers directly, but to date, Ameritech has  
16      not sought BNA information from CAT.

17  
18   **Q.    Please describe the relief you seek from this Commission.**

19   A.    CAT seeks the following relief from this Commission:

20       (1)    Issue an order requiring Ameritech to credit CAT \$106,293.64 in past charges for  
21       operator-assisted collect and third party calls made to CAT customers for whom TBEA

1 had been selected, and for other charges (such as completed 1+ calls on lines where  
2 “none” pics and lpics were selected) that accumulate from the filing of this complaint.  
3 Included in this \$106,293.64 amount is \$11,017.72 for 1+ direct dialed calls improperly  
4 billed by SBC on lines for which “none” pics and lpics were selected; and

5 (2) Issue an order requiring SBC to promptly remedy the problem whereby it  
6 improperly completes operator-assisted collect and third party calls to CAT’s customers  
7 for whom TBEA has been selected as well as remedy failures caused by its defective  
8 “none” pics and lpics; and

9 (3) Issue an order requiring SBC to desist from charging CAT for any future operator  
10 assisted collect and third party calls improperly completed, and for improperly completed  
11 1+ calls placed on lines for which “none” pic and lpic were selected; and

12 (4) Because Ameritech’s violations are continuous in nature, issue an order imposing  
13 a separate fine on Ameritech for each day it continues to violate the Act; and

14 (5) Issue an order ordering Ameritech to pay CAT the costs and attorneys fees it  
15 incurs in this case; and

16 (6) Grant such other relief that the Commission deems appropriate.

**STATE OF MICHIGAN**

**BEFORE THE MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION**

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In the Matter of the Complaint )  
of CAT Communications )  
International, Inc. against Michigan )  
Bell Telephone Company )  
d/b/a Ameritech Michigan )

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Case No. U-13821

**EXHIBIT MT-1**

#5

ORIGINAL

**INTERCONNECTION AGREEMENT UNDER SECTIONS  
251 AND 252 OF THE TELECOMMUNICATIONS ACT  
OF 1996**

**between one or more of**

**Illinois Bell Telephone Company,  
Indiana Bell Telephone Company Incorporated,  
Michigan Bell Telephone Company d/b/a Ameritech  
Michigan, Nevada Bell Telephone Company d/b/a  
SBC Nevada Bell Telephone Company,  
The Ohio Bell Telephone Company,  
Pacific Bell Telephone Company d/b/a SBC Pacific Bell  
Telephone Company, The Southern New England  
Telephone Company, Southwestern Bell  
Telephone, L.P. d/b/a Southwestern Bell Telephone  
Company, Wisconsin Bell, Inc. d/b/a Ameritech  
Wisconsin**

**and**

**CAT Communications International, Inc.**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. DEFINITIONS .....	6
2. INTERPRETATION, CONSTRUCTION AND SEVERABILITY.....	27
3. NOTICE OF CHANGES -- SECTION 251(C)(5).....	32
4. GENERAL RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE PARTIES.....	32
5. EFFECTIVE DATE, TERM, AND TERMINATION .....	36
6. END USER FRAUD .....	38
7. ASSURANCE OF PAYMENT .....	40
8. BILLING AND PAYMENT OF CHARGES .....	42
9. NONPAYMENT AND PROCEDURES FOR DISCONNECTION.....	49
10. DISPUTE RESOLUTION.....	54
11. AUDITS – APPLICABLE IN <u>SBC-12STATE</u> ONLY .....	58
12. DISCLAIMER OF REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES .....	61
13. LIMITATION OF LIABILITY.....	61
14. INDEMNITY.....	63
15. PERFORMANCE MEASURES.....	68
16. INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY .....	68
17. NOTICES.....	68
18. PUBLICITY AND USE OF TRADEMARKS OR SERVICE MARKS .....	70
19. NO LICENSE .....	71
20. CONFIDENTIALITY .....	71
21. INTERVENING LAW .....	72
22. GOVERNING LAW.....	73
23. REGULATORY APPROVAL.....	74

24. CHANGES IN END USER LOCAL EXCHANGE SERVICE PROVIDER SELECTION .....	74
25. COMPLIANCE AND CERTIFICATION .....	75
26. LAW ENFORCEMENT .....	75
27. RELATIONSHIP OF THE PARTIES/INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR .....	76
28. NO THIRD PARTY BENEFICIARIES; DISCLAIMER OF AGENCY .....	77
29. ASSIGNMENT .....	77
30. DELEGATION TO AFFILIATE .....	78
31. SUBCONTRACTING .....	78
32. RESPONSIBILITY FOR ENVIRONMENTAL CONTAMINATION .....	79
33. FORCE MAJEURE .....	80
34. TAXES .....	81
35. NON-WAIVER .....	83
36. NETWORK MAINTENANCE AND MANAGEMENT .....	83
37. SIGNALING .....	84
38. TRANSMISSION OF TRAFFIC TO THIRD PARTIES .....	85
39. CUSTOMER INQUIRIES .....	85
40. EXPENSES .....	85
41. CONFLICT OF INTEREST .....	86
42. SURVIVAL .....	86
43. SCOPE OF AGREEMENT .....	86
44. AMENDMENTS AND MODIFICATIONS .....	86
45. IN-REGION MOST FAVORED NATIONS (MFN) BETWEEN SBC STATES....	87
46. APPENDICES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE .....	87
47. AUTHORITY .....	91

GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS-SBC-13STATE

PAGE 4 OF 94

SBC-13STATE/CAT COMMUNICATIONS INTERNATIONAL, INC.

061902

48. COUNTERPARTS .....	92
49. ENTIRE AGREEMENT .....	92

**INTERCONNECTION AGREEMENT UNDER SECTIONS 251 AND 252 OF THE  
TELECOMMUNICATIONS ACT OF 1996**

This Interconnection Agreement under Sections 251 and 252 of the Telecommunications Act of 1996 (the Agreement), is dated as of \_\_\_\_\_, 2002 by and between one or more of the SBC Communications Inc.-owned ILEC's Illinois Bell Telephone, Indiana Bell Telephone Company Incorporated, Michigan Bell Telephone Company d/b/a Ameritech Michigan, Nevada Bell Telephone Company d/b/a SBC Nevada Bell Telephone Company, The Ohio Bell Telephone Company, Pacific Bell Telephone Company d/b/a SBC Pacific Bell Telephone Company, d/b/a SBC Pacific Bell Telephone Company d/b/a SBC Pacific Bell Telephone Company, The Southern New England Telephone Company (a Connecticut corporation) and Southwestern Bell Telephone Company<sup>1</sup>, and Wisconsin Bell, Inc. d/b/a Ameritech Wisconsin, (only to the extent that the agent for each such SBC-owned ILEC executes this Agreement for such SBC-owned ILEC and only to the extent that such SBC-owned ILEC provides Telephone Exchange Services as an ILEC in each of the state(s) listed below) and, CAT Communications International, Inc. (CLEC), (a Virginia corporation), shall apply to the state(s) of Arkansas, California, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Michigan, Missouri, Ohio, Nevada and Texas.

**WHEREAS**, CLEC represents that it is, or intends to become, a provider of Telephone Exchange Service to residential and business End Users offered exclusively over its own Telephone Exchange Service facilities or predominantly over its own Telephone Exchange Service facilities in combination with the use of unbundled Network Elements purchased from other entity(ies) and the resale of Telecommunications Services of other carriers.

**WHEREAS**, the Parties want to Interconnect their networks at mutually agreed upon points of interconnection to provide, directly or indirectly, Telephone Exchange Services and Exchange Access to residential and business End Users over their respective Telephone Exchange Service facilities in the states which are subject to this Agreement; and

**WHEREAS**, the Parties are entering into this Agreement to set forth the respective obligations of the Parties and the terms and conditions under which the Parties will Interconnect their networks and facilities and provide to each other services as required by the Telecommunications Act of 1996 as specifically set forth herein; and

**WHEREAS**, for purposes of this Agreement, CLEC intends to operate where one or more of Illinois Bell Telephone, Indiana Bell Telephone Company Incorporated, Michigan Bell Telephone Company d/b/a Ameritech Michigan, Nevada Bell Telephone Company d/b/a SBC Nevada Bell Telephone Company, The Ohio Bell Telephone Company, Pacific Bell Telephone Company d/b/a SBC Pacific Bell Telephone Company (a

<sup>1</sup> On December 30, 2001, Southwestern Bell Telephone Company (a Missouri corporation) was merged with and into Southwestern Bell Texas, Inc. (a Texas corporation) and, pursuant to Texas law, was converted to Southwestern Bell Telephone, L.P., a Texas limited partnership, doing business as Southwestern Bell Telephone Company ("SWBT").



California corporation), The Southern New England Telephone Company (a Connecticut corporation) and Southwestern Bell Telephone, L.P. d/b/a Southwestern Bell Telephone Company (a Texas limited partnership), Wisconsin Bell, Inc. d/b/a Ameritech Wisconsin is the incumbent Local Exchange Carrier(s) and CLEC, a competitive Local Exchange Carrier, has or, prior to the provisioning of any Interconnection, access to unbundled Network Elements, Telecommunications Services or any other functions, facilities, products or services hereunder, will have been granted authority to provide certain local Telephone Exchange Services in the foregoing ILEC Service areas by the appropriate State Commission(s);

NOW, THEREFORE, the Parties hereby agree as follows:

This Agreement is composed of General Terms and Conditions, which are set forth below, together with certain Appendices, Schedules, Exhibits and Addenda which immediately follow this Agreement, all of which are hereby incorporated in this Agreement by this reference and constitute a part of this Agreement.

### GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

#### 1. DEFINITIONS

Capitalized Terms used in this Agreement shall have the respective meanings specified below, in Section 1.x of each Appendix attached hereto, and/or as defined elsewhere in this Agreement.

##### 1.1 GENERAL DEFINITIONS

- 1.1.1 "A-link" means a diverse pair of facilities connecting local end office switching centers with Signaling Transfer Points.
- 1.1.2 "Act" means the Communications Act of 1934 [47 U.S.C. 153(R)], as amended by the Telecommunications Act of 1996, Public Law 104-104, 110 Stat. 56 (1996) codified throughout 47 U.S.C.
- 1.1.3 "Access Compensation" is the compensation paid by one Party to the other Party for the origination/termination of intraLATA toll calls to/from its End User. Access compensation is in accordance with the LEC's tariffed access rates.
- 1.1.4 "Access Service Request" (ASR) is an industry standard form used by the Parties to add, establish, change or disconnect trunks for the purposes of Interconnection.

GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS-SBC-13STATE  
PAGE 7 OF 94  
SBC-13STATE/CAT COMMUNICATIONS INTERNATIONAL, INC.  
061902

- 1.1.5 **"Account Owner"** means a telecommunications company, including SBC-13STATE, that stores and/or administers Line Record Information and/or Group Record Information in a Party's LIDB and/or Calling Name Database.
- 1.1.6 **"Advanced Services"** means intrastate or interstate wireline Telecommunications Services, such as ADSL, IDSL, xDSL, Frame Relay, Cell Relay and VPOP-Dial Access Service (an SBC-13STATE Frame Relay-based service) that rely on packetized technology and have the capability of supporting transmissions speeds of at least 56 kilobits per second in both directions. This definition of Advanced Services does not include:
- 1.1.6.1 Data services that are not primarily based on packetized technology, such as ISDN,
- 1.1.6.2 x.25-based and x.75-based packet technologies, or
- 1.1.6.3 Circuit switched services (such as circuit switched voice grade service) regardless of the technology, protocols or speeds used for the transmission of such services.
- 1.1.7 **"Affiliate"** is As Defined in the Act.
- 1.1.8 **"Alternate Billing Service"** (ABS) means a service that allows End Users to bill calls to accounts that may not be associated with the originating line. There are three types of ABS calls: calling card, collect and third number billed calls.
- 1.1.9 AM-IL - As used herein, AM-IL means the applicable SBC-owned ILEC doing business in Illinois.
- 1.1.10 AM-IN - As used herein, AM-IN means the applicable SBC-owned ILEC doing business in Indiana.
- 1.1.11 AM-MI - As used herein, AM-MI means the applicable SBC-owned doing business in Michigan.
- 1.1.12 AM-OH - As used herein, AM-OH means the applicable SBC-owned ILEC doing business in Ohio.
- 1.1.13 AM-WI - As used herein, AM-WI means the applicable SBC-owned ILEC doing business in Wisconsin.
- 1.1.14 **"Applicable Law"** means all laws, statutes, common law, regulations, ordinances, codes, rules, guidelines, orders, permits, tariffs and approvals,

including those relating to the environment or health and safety, of any Governmental Authority that apply to the Parties or the subject matter of this Agreement.

- 1.1.15 **"As Defined in the Act"** means as specifically defined by the Act.
- 1.1.16 **"As Described in the Act"** means as described in or required by the Act.
- 1.1.17 **"Automated Message Accounting" (AMA)** is a structure inherent in switch technology that initially records Telecommunication message information. AMA format is contained in the Automated Message Accounting document published by Telcordia (formerly known as Bellcore) as GR-1100-CORE, which defines and amends the industry standard for message recording.
- 1.1.18 **"Billed Number Screening" (BNS)** means a validation of toll billing exception (TBE) data and performance of public telephone checks; i.e., determining if a billed line is a public (including those classified as semi-public) telephone number.
- 1.1.19 **"Bona Fide Request" (BFR)** is the process described in the applicable Appendix UNE.
- 1.1.20 **"Business Day"** means Monday through Friday, excluding holidays on which the applicable SBC-owned ILEC does not provision new retail services and products.
- 1.1.21 **"Busy Line Verification" (BLV)** means a service whereby an End User requests an operator to confirm the busy status of a line.
- 1.1.22 **"CABS"** means the Carrier Access Billing System.
- 1.1.23 **"Calling Card Service"** means a service that enables a calling End User to bill a telephone call to a calling card number with or without the help of an operator.
- 1.1.24 **"Calling Name Database"** means a Party's database containing current Calling Name Information, including the Calling Name Information of any telecommunications company participating in that Party's Calling Name Database. A Calling Name Database may be part of, or separate from, a LIDB.
- 1.1.25 **"Calling Name Delivery Service" (CNDS)** means a service that enables a terminating End User to identify the calling party by a displayed name before a call is answered. The calling party's name is retrieved from a Calling Name Database and delivered to the End User's premise between the first and second ring for display on compatible End User premises equipment.

- 1.1.26 **"Calling Name Information"** means a Telecommunications Carrier's records of its End Users names associated with one or more assigned ten-digit telephone numbers.
- 1.1.27 **"Calling Number Delivery"** means a feature that enables an End User to view the directory number of the calling party on a display unit.
- 1.1.28 **"Calling Party Number"** (CPN) means a Signaling System 7 "SS7" parameter whereby the ten (10) digit number of the calling Party is forwarded from the End Office.
- 1.1.29 **"Centralized Message Distribution System"** (CMDS) means the transport system that LECs use to exchange outcollect and Carrier Access Billing System "CABS" access messages among each other and other Parties connected to CMDS.
- 1.1.30 **"Central office switch"** (Central Office) is a switching entity within the public switched telecommunications network, including but not limited to:
- 1.1.30.1 **"End Office Switch" or "End Office"** is a switching machine that directly terminates traffic to and receives traffic from purchasers of local exchange services. An End Office Switch does not include a PBX.
- 1.1.30.2 **"Tandem Office Switch" or "Tandem(s)"** are used to connect and switch trunk circuits between and among other Central Office Switches. A Tandem Switch does not include a PBX.
- 1.1.31 **"Claim"** means any pending or threatened claim, action, proceeding or suit.
- 1.1.32 **"CNAM Query"** means a Query that allows CLEC to query a Calling Name Database for Calling Name Information in order to deliver that information to CLEC's local CNDs subscribers.
- 1.1.33 **"CNAM Query Rate"** means a rate that applies to each CNAM Query received at the SCP where the Calling Name Database resides.
- 1.1.34 **"Collocation"** is As Described in the Act. Terms related to collocation are defined in the applicable Appendix Collocation or applicable collocation tariff, as appropriate.
- 1.1.35 **"Commercial Mobile Radio Services"** (CMRS) means Commercial Mobile Radio Service, As Defined in the Act and FCC rules.

1.1.36 **"Commission"** means the applicable State agency with regulatory authority over Telecommunications. Unless the context otherwise requires, use of the term **"Commissions"** means all of the thirteen agencies listed in this Section. The following is a list of the appropriate State agencies:

- 1.1.36.1 the Arkansas Public Service Commission (AR-PSC);
- 1.1.36.2 Public Utilities Commission of the State of California (CA-PUC);
- 1.1.36.3 the Connecticut Department of Public Utility Control (DPUC);
- 1.1.36.4 the Illinois Commerce Commission (IL-CC);
- 1.1.36.5 the Indiana Utilities Regulatory Commission (IN-URC);
- 1.1.36.6 the Kansas Corporation Commission (KS-CC);
- 1.1.36.7 the Michigan Public Service Commission (MI-PSC);
- 1.1.36.8 the Missouri Public Service Commission (MO-PSC);
- 1.1.36.9 the Public Utilities Commission of Nevada (NV-PUC);
- 1.1.36.10 the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio (PUC-OH);
- 1.1.36.11 the Oklahoma Corporation Commission (OK-CC);
- 1.1.36.12 the Public Utility Commission of Texas (PUC-TX); and
- 1.1.36.13 the Public Service Commission of Wisconsin (PSC-WI)

1.1.37 **"Common Channel Signaling"** (CCS) means an out-of-band, packet-switched, signaling network used to transport supervision signals, control signals, and data messages. It is a special network, fully separate from the transmission path of the public switched network. Unless otherwise agreed by the Parties, the CCS protocol used by the Parties shall be SS7.

1.1.38 **"Common Language Location Identifier"** (CLLI) codes provide a unique 11-character representation of a network interconnection point. The first 8 characters identify the city, state and building location, while the last 3 characters identify the network component.

1.1.39 **"Consequential Damages"** means Losses claimed to have resulted from any indirect, incidental, reliance, special, consequential, punitive, exemplary, multiple or any other Loss, including damages claimed to have resulted from harm to business, loss of anticipated revenues, savings, or profits, or other economic Loss claimed to have been suffered not measured by the prevailing Party's actual damages, and regardless of whether the Parties knew or had been advised of the possibility that such damages could result in connection with or arising from anything said, omitted, or done hereunder or related hereto, including willful acts or omissions.

1.1.40 **"Customer Usage Data"** means the Telecommunications Services usage data of a CLEC End User measured in minutes, sub-minute increments,

message units, or otherwise, that is recorded by SBC-13STATE and forwarded to CLEC.

1.1.41 **"Custom Local Area Signaling Service Features" (CLASS Features)** means certain Common Channel Signaling based features available to End Users, including: Automatic Call Back; Call Trace; Distinctive Ringing/Call Waiting; Selective Call Forward; and Selective Call Rejection.

1.1.42 **Customer Name and Address Information" (CNA)** means the name, service address and telephone numbers of a Party's End Users for a particular Exchange Area. CNA includes nonpublished listings, coin telephone information and published listings.

1.1.43 **"Delaying Event"** means any failure of a Party to perform any of its obligations set forth in this Agreement, caused in whole or in part by:

1.1.43.1 the failure of the other Party to perform any of its obligations set forth in this Agreement, including but not limited to a Party's failure to provide the other Party with accurate and complete Service Orders;

1.1.43.2 any delay, act or failure to act by the other Party or its End User, agent or subcontractor; or

1.1.43.3 any Force Majeure Event.

1.1.44 **"Dialing Parity"** is As Defined in the Act. As used in this Agreement, Dialing Parity refers to both Local Dialing Parity and Toll Dialing Parity.

1.1.45 **"Digital Signal Level"** is one of several transmission rates in the time-division multiplex hierarchy.

1.1.45.1 **"Digital Signal Level 0" (DS-0)** is the 64 Kbps zero-level signal in the time-division multiplex hierarchy.

1.1.45.2 **"Digital Signal Level 1" (DS-1)** is the 1.544 Mbps first-level signal in the time-division multiplex hierarchy.

1.1.45.3 **"Digital Signal Level 3" (DS-3)** is the 44.736 Mbps third-level signal in the time-division multiplex hierarchy.

1.1.46 **"Digital Subscriber Line" (DSL)** is as defined in the applicable Appendix DSL and/or the applicable tariff, as appropriate.

- 1.1.47 **"Electronic File Transfer"** is any system or process that utilizes an electronic format and protocol to send or receive data files.
- 1.1.48 **"End Users"** means a third-party residence or business that subscribes to Telecommunications Services provided by any of the Parties at retail. As used herein, the term "End Users" does not include any of the Parties to this Agreement with respect to any item or service obtained under this Agreement.
- 1.1.49 **"Enhanced Service Provider" (ESP)** is a provider of enhanced services as those services are defined in 47 CFR Section 64.702.
- 1.1.50 **"Exchange Access"** is As Defined in the Act.
- 1.1.51 **"Exchange Area"** means an area, defined by the Commission, for which a distinct local rate schedule is in effect.
- 1.1.52 **"Exchange Message Interface" (EMI)** (formerly Exchange Message Record - EMR) is the standard used for exchange of Telecommunications message information among Telecommunications Carriers for billable, non-billable, sample, settlement and study data. EMI format is contained in Telcordia Practice BR-010-200-010, CRIS Exchange Message Record.
- 1.1.53 **"Exchange Service"** means Telephone Exchange Service, As Defined in the Act.
- 1.1.54 **"Feature Group A" (FGA)** means calls either originated by, or delivered to, an End User who has purchased switched access FGA service from the interstate or intrastate tariffs of either Party. FGA also includes, but is not limited to, FGA-like services provided by either Party, where calls are originated from and/or delivered to numbers which are assigned to a Rate Center within one LATA but where the Party receiving the call is physically located in a LATA different than the LATA of the Party originating the call. The intercarrier compensation mechanism as well as additional definitions for FGA are specified in the appropriate Appendix FGA.
- 1.1.55 **"Feature Group D" (FG-D)** is access available to all customers, providing trunk side access to a Party's End Office Switches with an associated uniform 101XXXX access code for customer's use in originating and terminating communications.
- 1.1.56 **"FCC"** means the Federal Communications Commission.
- 1.1.57 **"Foreign Exchange" (FX)** means a service whereby calls either originated by or delivered to a customer who has purchased FX service from the state or

interstate tariffs of either Party. FX also includes, but is not limited to, FX-like services provided by either Party where calls are originated from and/or delivered to numbers which are assigned to a Rate Center within one local calling area but where the Party receiving the call is physically located outside of that local calling area. FX service can be either interLATA or intraLATA. InterLATA FX, where the originating and receiving parties are physically located in different LATAs, is considered equivalent to FGA and the intercarrier compensation mechanism is the same as FGA. IntraLATA FX, when provided by two or more local exchange carriers "LECs", is considered a jointly provided service and meet-point billed by those providing it utilizing a mutually agreed to meet-point billing, or meet-point billing like procedure.

- 1.1.58 **"Governmental Authority"** means any federal, state, local, foreign, or international court, government, department, commission, board, bureau, agency, official, or other regulatory, administrative, legislative, or judicial authority with jurisdiction over the subject matter at issue.
- 1.1.59 **"Group Record"** means information in LIDB and/or the LIDB administrative system that is common to all telephone numbers in an NPA-NXX or all Special Billing Numbers in an NXX-0/1XX.
- 1.1.60 **"Incumbent Local Exchange Carrier" (ILEC)** is As Defined in the Act.
- 1.1.61 **"Intellectual Property"** means copyrights, patents, trademarks, trade secrets, mask works and all other intellectual property rights.
- 1.1.62 **"Integrated Services Digital Network" (ISDN)** means a switched network service that provides end-to-end digital connectivity for the simultaneous transmission of voice and data. Basic Rate Interface-ISDN (BRI-ISDN) provides for a digital transmission of two 64 Kbps bearer channels and one 16 Kbps data channel (2B+D).
- 1.1.63 **"Interconnection"** is As Defined in the Act.
- 1.1.64 **"Interexchange Carrier" (IXC)** means a carrier that provides, directly or indirectly, interLATA or intraLATA Telephone Toll Services.
- 1.1.65 **"InterLATA"** is As Defined in the Act.
- 1.1.66 **"Intermediate Distribution Frame" (IDF)** is a second frame that augments an existing Main Distribution Frame. Lines or outside cables do not terminate on the IDF.



- 1.1.67 **"Internet Service Provider" (ISP)** is an Enhanced Service Provider that provides Internet Services, and is defined in paragraph 341 of the FCC's First Report and Order in CC Docket No. 97-158.
- 1.1.68 **"IntraLATA Toll Traffic"** means the IntraLATA traffic between two locations within one LATA where one of the locations lies outside of the normal local calling area as defined by the applicable Commission.
- 1.1.69 **"LIDB Editor"** means a SCP tool that bypasses the LIDB administrative system and provides emergency access to LIDB for data administration.
- 1.1.70 **"Line Information Data Base" (LIDB)** means a transaction-oriented database system that functions as a centralized repository for data storage and retrieval. LIDB is accessible through CCS networks. LIDB contains records associated with End User line numbers and special billing numbers. LIDB accepts queries from other network elements and provides return result, return error, and return reject responses as appropriate. Examples of information that Account Owners might store in LIDB and in their Line Records are: ABS Validation Data, Originating Line Number Screening (OLNS) data, ZIP Code data, and Calling Name Information.
- 1.1.71 **"LIDB Service Applications"** means the query types accepted for access to LIDB information.
- 1.1.72 **"Line Record"** means information in LIDB and/or the LIDB administrative system that is specific to a single telephone number or Special Billing Number.
- 1.1.73 **"Local Access Transport Area" (LATA)** is As Defined in the Act.
- 1.1.74 **"Local Exchange Carrier" (LEC)** is As Defined in the Act.
- 1.1.75 **"Local Exchange Routing Guide" (LERG)** is a Telcordia Reference document used by Telecommunications Carriers to identify NPA-NXX routing and homing information as well as Network element and equipment designations.
- 1.1.76 **"Local Calls"**, for purposes of intercarrier compensation, is traffic where wall calls are within the same common local and common mandatory local calling area, i.e., within the same or different SBC Exchange(s) that participate in the same common local mandatory local calling area approved by the applicable state Commission. Local Calls must actually originate and actually terminate to parties physically located within the same common local or common mandatory local calling area.

- 1.1.77 **"Local Number Portability"** means the ability of users of Telecommunications Services to retain, at the same location, the presence of a previously existing telephone number(s).
- 1.1.78 **"Location Routing Number (LRN)"** is a ten (10) digit number that is assigned to the network switching elements (Central Office - Host and Remotes as required) for the routing of calls in the network. The first six (6) digits of the LRN will be one of the assigned NPA NXX of the switching element. The purpose and functionality of the last four (4) digits of the LRN have not yet been defined but are passed across the network to the terminating switch.
- 1.1.79 **"Local Service Provider" (LSP)** is the LEC that provides retail local Exchange Service to an End User. The LSP may or may not provide any physical network components to support the provision of that End User's service.
- 1.1.80 **"Loss" or "Losses"** means any and all losses, costs (including court costs), claims, damages (including fines, penalties, and criminal or civil judgments and settlements), injuries, liabilities and expenses (including attorneys' fees).
- 1.1.81 **"MECAB"** refers to the Multiple Exchange Carrier Access Billing document prepared by the Billing Committee of the Ordering and Billing Forum "OBF", which functions under the auspices of the Carrier Liaison Committee "CLC of the Alliance for Telecommunications Industry Solutions "ATIS". The MECAB document, published by ATIS as ATIS/OBF- MECAB- Issue 6, February 1998, contains the recommended guidelines for the billing of access services provided to an IXC by two or more LECs, or by one LEC in two or more states within a single LATA.
- 1.1.82 **"MECOD"** refers to the Multiple Exchange Carriers Ordering and Design Guidelines for Access Services - Industry Support Interface, a document developed by the Ordering/Provisioning Committee of the OBF, which functions under the auspices of the CLC of ATIS. The MECOD document, published by ATIS as ATIS/OBF- MECAB- Issue 3, February 1993, establishes methods for processing orders for access service which is to be provided to an IXC by two or more telecommunications providers.
- 1.1.83 **"Meet-Point Billing" (MPB)** refers to the billing associated with interconnection of facilities between two or more LECs for the routing of traffic to and from an IXC with which one of the LECs does not have a direct connection. In a multi-bill environment, each Party bills the appropriate tariffed rate for its portion of a jointly provided Switched Exchange Access Service.

- 1.1.84 **"Meet-Point Trunks/Trunk Groups"** (MPTGs) are used for the joint provision of Switched Access services, pursuant to Telcordia Technical References GR-394-CORE "GR-394" and GR-317-CORE "GR-317". MPTGs are those between a local End Office and an Access Tandem as described in FSD 20-24-0000 and 20-24-0300.
- 1.1.85 **"Multiple Bill/MultipleTariff"** is the meet-point billing method where each LEC prepares and renders its own meet point bill to the IXC in accordance with its own tariff for that portion of the jointly provided Switched Access Service which that LEC provides. The MECAB documents refer to this method as Multiple Bill/reflecting a multiple tariff (MM).
- 1.1.86 **"Mutual Compensation"** as defined in Appendix Reciprocal Compensation.
- 1.1.87 **"Network Data Mover"** (NDM) is an industry standard protocol for transferring information electrically.
- 1.1.88 **"Network Element"** is As Defined in the Act.
- 1.1.89 **NEVADA** – As used herein, **NEVADA** means the applicable above listed ILEC doing business in Nevada.
- 1.1.90 **"North American Numbering Plan"** (NANP) A numbering architecture in which every station in the NANP Area is identified by a unique ten-digit address consisting of a three-digit NPA code, a three digit central office code of the form NXX, and a four-digit line number of the form XXXX.
- 1.1.91 **"Numbering Plan Area"** (NPA) also called area code. An NPA is the 3-digit code that occupies the A, B, C positions in the 10-digit NANP format that applies throughout the NANP Area. NPAs are of the form NXX, where N represents the digits 2-9 and X represents any digit 0-9. In the NANP, NPAs are classified as either geographic or non-geographic. a) Geographic NPAs are NPAs which correspond to discrete geographic areas within the NANP Area. b) Non-geographic NPAs are NPAs that do not correspond to discrete geographic areas, but which are instead assigned for services with attributes, functionalities, or requirements that transcend specific geographic boundaries. The common examples are NPAs in the N00 format, e.g., 800.
- 1.1.92 **"Number Portability"** is As Defined in the Act.
- 1.1.93 **"NXX" or "Central Office Code"** is the three-digit switch entity indicator that is defined by the fourth through sixth digits of a 10-digit telephone number within the NANP. Each NXX Code contains 10,000 station numbers.

- 1.1.94 **"Ordering and Billing Forum" (OBF)** is a forum comprised of local telephone companies and inter-exchange carriers whose responsibility is to create and document Telecommunication industry guidelines and standards.
- 1.1.95 **"Originating Point Code" (OPC)** means a code assigned to identify CLEC's system(s) that originate SS7 messages, including LIDB Service Queries.
- 1.1.96 **PACIFIC** – As used here in, PACIFIC means the applicable above listed ILEC doing business in California.
- 1.1.97 **"Party"** means either CLEC or the SBC-owned ILEC; use of the term "Party" includes each of the SBC-owned ILEC(s) that is a party to this Agreement. **"Parties"** means both CLEC and the SBC-owned ILEC; use of the term "Parties" includes each of the SBC-owned ILEC(s) that is a party to this Agreement.
- 1.1.98 **"Permanent Number Portability" (PNP)** is a long term method of providing LNP using LRN.
- 1.1.99 **"Person"** means an individual or a partnership, an association, a joint venture, a corporation, a business or a trust or other entity organized under Applicable law, an unincorporated organization or any Governmental Authority.
- 1.1.100 **"Point of Interconnection" (POI)** is a physical location at which the Parties' networks meet for the purpose of establishing Interconnection. POIs include a number of different technologies and technical interfaces based on the Parties' mutual agreement.
- 1.1.101 **"Physical Collocation"** is as defined in applicable Appendix Collocation or applicable tariff, where applicable.
- 1.1.102 **"Rate Center Area"** means the following in each applicable area:
- 1.1.102.1 SBC-AMERITECH
- 1.1.102.1.1 **"Rate Center"** means the specific geographic point that has been designated by a given LEC as being associated with a particular NPA-NXX code that has been assigned to the LEC for its provision of Telephone Exchange Service. The Rate Center is the finite geographic point identified by a specific V&H coordinate, which is used by that LEC to measure, for billing purposes, distance sensitive

transmission services associated with the specific Rate Center.

1.1.102.2 NEVADA

1.1.102.2.1 "Rate Center" denotes the designated points, representing exchanges, (or locations outside exchange areas), between which mileage measurements are made for the application of interexchange mileage rates. Rate Centers are defined in NV-PUC tariff A6.2.7.

1.1.102.3 PACIFIC

1.1.102.3.1 "Rate Center" denotes the designated points, representing exchanges or district area (or locations outside exchange areas), between which mileage measurements are made for the application of interexchange and interdistrict mileage rates, as defined by the CA-PUC.A2, 2.1.1 Definition of Terms.

1.1.102.4 SNET

1.1.102.4.1 "Rate Center means the specific geographic point and corresponding area that have been identified by a given LEC as being associated with a particular NPA-NXX code that has been assigned to the LEC for its provision of Exchange Services.

1.1.102.5 SBC-SWBT

1.1.102.5.1 "Rate Center" means an uniquely defined geographical location within an exchange area (or a location outside the exchange area) for which mileage measurements are determined for the application of interstate tariffs.

1.1.103 "Rating Point" means the V&H coordinates associated with a particular telephone number for rating purposes.

1.1.104 "Referral Announcement" refers to a process by which calls are routed to an announcement that states the new telephone number of an End User.

- 1.1.105 **SBC Communications Inc. (SBC)** means the holding company which owns the following ILECs: Illinois Bell Telephone Company, Indiana Bell Telephone Company Incorporated, Michigan Bell Telephone Company d/b/a Ameritech Michigan, Nevada Bell Telephone Company, The Ohio Bell Telephone Company, Pacific Bell Telephone Company d/b/a SBC Pacific Bell Telephone Company, The Southern New England Telephone Company, Southwestern Bell Telephone, L.P. d/b/a Southwestern Bell Telephone Company, and/or Wisconsin Bell, Inc. d/b/a Ameritech Wisconsin.
- 1.1.106 **SBC-AMERITECH** - As used herein, **SBC-AMERITECH** means the applicable SBC-owned ILEC(s) doing business in Illinois; Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, and Wisconsin.
- 1.1.107 **SBC-7STATE** - As used herein, **SBC-7STATE** means the applicable SBC owned ILEC(s) doing business in Arkansas, California, Kansas, Missouri, Nevada, Oklahoma, and Texas.
- 1.1.108 **SBC-8STATE** - As used herein, **SBC-8STATE** means the applicable SBC owned ILEC(s) doing business in Arkansas, California, Connecticut, Kansas, Missouri, Nevada, Oklahoma, and Texas.
- 1.1.109 **SBC-10STATE** - As used herein, **SBC-10STATE** means an the applicable SBC owned ILEC(s) doing business in Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Michigan, Missouri, Ohio, Oklahoma, Texas, and Wisconsin.
- 1.1.110 **SBC-12STATE** - As used herein, **SBC-12STATE** means the applicable SBC owned ILEC(s) doing business in Arkansas, California, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Michigan, Missouri, Nevada, Ohio, Oklahoma, Texas, and Wisconsin.
- 1.1.111 **SBC-13STATE** - As used herein, **SBC-13STATE** means the applicable SBC owned ILEC(s) doing business in Arkansas, California, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Michigan, Missouri, Nevada, Ohio, Oklahoma, Texas, and Wisconsin.
- 1.1.112 **SBC-SWBT** - As used herein, **SBC-SWBT** means the applicable above listed ILEC(s) doing business in Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma, and Texas.
- 1.1.113 **"Service Control Point" (SCP)** is the node in the common channel signaling network that accepts Queries for certain Database services. The SCP is a real time database system that receives Queries from service platforms, performs subscriber or application-specific service logic, and then sends a Response back to the Query-originating platform. Such

service platforms can be Service Switching Points (SSPs) or other network nodes capable of properly formatting and launching Queries.

- 1.1.114 "Service Management System" (SMS) means an off-line system used to access, create, modify, or update information in a Database.
- 1.1.115 "Service Provider Number Portability" (SPNP) is synonymous with Permanent Number Portability "PNP".
- 1.1.116 "Service Switching Point" (SSP) is a telephone central office switch equipped with a Signaling System 7 (SS7) interface.
- 1.1.117 "Signaling System 7" (SS7) means a signaling protocol used by the CCS Network.
- 1.1.118 "Signal Transfer Point" (STP) performs a packet switching function that routes signaling messages among Service Switching Points (SSP), Service Control Points (SCP), Signaling Points (SP), and other STPs in order to set up calls and to query databases for Advanced Services.
- 1.1.119 "Sleuth" means an off-line administration system that monitors suspected occurrences of ABS-related fraud.
- 1.1.120 SNET - As used herein, SNET means the applicable above listed ILEC doing business in Connecticut.
- 1.1.121 "Special Billing Number" SBN means a Line Record in LIDB that is based on an NXX-0/1XX numbering format. NXX-0/1XX numbering formats are similar to NPA-NXX formats except that the fourth digit of a SBN is either a zero (0) or a one (1).
- 1.1.122 "State Abbreviation" means the following:
  - 1.1.122.1 "AR" means Arkansas
  - 1.1.122.2 "CA" means California
  - 1.1.122.3 "CT" means Connecticut
  - 1.1.122.4 "IL" means Illinois
  - 1.1.122.5 "IN" means Indiana
  - 1.1.122.6 "KS" means Kansas
  - 1.1.122.7 "MI" means Michigan
  - 1.1.122.8 "MO" means Missouri
  - 1.1.122.9 "NV" means Nevada
  - 1.1.122.10 "OH" means Ohio
  - 1.1.122.11 "OK" means Oklahoma

ORIGINAL

GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS-SBC-13STATE

PAGE 21 OF 94

SBC-13STATE/CAT COMMUNICATIONS INTERNATIONAL, INC.

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- 1.1.122.12 "TX" means Texas
- 1.1.122.13 "WI" means Wisconsin
- 1.1.123 **SWBT-AR** - As used herein, **SWBT-AR** means the applicable SBC owned ILEC doing business in Arkansas.
- 1.1.124 **SWBT-KS** - As used herein, **SWBT-KS** means the applicable SBC owned ILEC doing business in Kansas.
- 1.1.125 **SWBT-MO** - As used herein, **SWBT-MO** means the applicable SBC owned ILEC doing business in Missouri.
- 1.1.126 **SWBT-OK** - As used herein, **SWBT-OK** means the applicable SBC owned ILEC doing business in Oklahoma.
- 1.1.127 **SWBT-TX** - As used herein, **SWBT-TX** means the applicable SBC owned ILEC doing business in Texas.
- 1.1.128 **"Switched Access Detail Usage Data"** means a category 1101xx record as defined in the EMR Telecordia Practice BR 010-200-010.
- 1.1.129 **"Synchronous Optical Network" (SONET)** is an optical interface **standard** that allows inter-networking of transmission products from multiple vendors. The base rate is 51.84 Mbps ("OC-1/STS-1") and higher rates are direct multiples of the base rate, up to 13.22 Gbps.
- 1.1.130 **"Tape Load Facility"** means data entry points at the LIDB administrative **system** and/or the SCPs where LIDB resides.
- 1.1.131 **"Telecommunications"** is As Defined in the Act.
- 1.1.132 **"Telecommunications Carrier"** is As Defined in the Act.
- 1.1.133 **"Telecommunications Service"** is As Defined in the Act.
- 1.1.134 **"Telephone Exchange Service"** is As Defined in the Act.
- 1.1.135 **"Telephone Toll Service"** is As Defined in the Act.
- 1.1.136 **"Third Party"** means any Person other than a Party.
- 1.1.137 **"Toll Billing Exception Service" (TBE)** means a service that allows End Users to restrict third number billing or collect calls to their lines.



- 1.1.138 **"Toll Free Service"** is service provided with any dialing sequence that invokes toll-free, 800-like, service processing, for example for illustration only, 800 or 800-like services. Toll Free Service includes but is not limited to calls placed to 800/888 NPA Service Access Codes (SAC).
- 1.1.139 **"Translation Type"** means a code in the Signaling Connection Control Part (SCCP) of the SS7 signaling message. Signal Transfer Points (STPs) use Translation Types to identify the routing table used to route a LIDB Query and/or CNAM Query. All LIDB Queries and/or CNAM Queries that use the same Translation Type are routed to the same LIDB and/or CNAM Database for a particular Line Record or, prior to number portability, for a particular NPA-NXX.
- 1.1.140 **"Trunk"** means a communication line between two switching systems.
- 1.1.141 **"Wire Center"** is the location of one or more local switching systems. A point at which End User's loops within a defined geographic area converge. Such local loops may be served by one (1) or more Central Office Switches within such premises.

1.2 DEFINITIONS APPLICABLE TO (SBC-12STATE) ONLY

- 1.2.1 **"Data Base Administration Center" (DBAC)** means an SBC-12STATE location where facility and administrative personnel are located for administering LIDB and/or Sleuth.
- 1.2.2 **"Designated Central Office Document" (Document DCO)** is a document that is referenced in SBC-12STATE Appendix NIM. The purpose of the DCO is to document the physical architectural plan for interconnection and specifies the CLEC Central Offices, CLEC Routing Points, Activation Dates, the POI(s) and the applicable SBC-12STATE Central Offices.
- 1.2.3 **"Digital Cross Connect Panel" (DSX Panel)** means a cross-connect bay or panel used for the termination of equipment and facilities operating at digital rates.
- 1.2.4 **"Fiber Meet"** means an Interconnection architecture method whereby the Parties physically Interconnect their networks via an optical fiber interface (as opposed to an electrical interface) at a mutually agreed upon location, at which one Party's responsibility or service begins and the other Party's responsibility ends.
- 1.2.5 **"Interconnection Activation Date"** is the date that the construction of the joint facility Interconnection arrangement has been completed, trunk groups